TARIFF TALK TILL MORNING. OHY SHARP WILLIAMSCOVEDSOF

HE HEADED OFF Earlier tranginetion in Piret at the Reform thance for the Others - Letters From

forter Partier and treaver Cleveland. tion fartiff system got a drubnight at the Hotel Astor. The nature committee of the Reform gard a situaer to about no members guests and had several giant killers after the toriff evision. Among Cov W L Douglas of Massangressman John Sharp Will Summer of Vale, T Rainey and John De Witt

of them. Mesere Desiglar and much of a whack at the system. course Mr. Williams got so and subject that he forgot that other speakers. He began to av cante. There were three ers of proved oratorical capabilhim, but they hadn't any show, Williams had been talking ficigety spirit came over the its hald their attention, but it was evident that the re was some fear that ther speakers would have no show. Some of those present took out their watches the chairman began to Autoptational V. of alseorbing interest and here and there men shifted about in their seats, no use. Mr. Williams was contensing half a dozen speeches on the floor ise into one and he became so

of the error of their ways. B Stapler, chairman of the committee, presided. He first introduced ex-Gov Douglas, who was the leader of a delegation of nearly a dozen men from Massachusetts, to speak on "The Massachusetts Idea of Tariff Reform."

Republicans, of whom there was none

that he took to convincing

Mr. Douglas got a rising greeting from his audience. He put on his glasses and read in a clear voice which held the attention of all a "plain business man's" speech of about 4,000 words. Despite its length it was listened to eagerly and was applauded vigorously. Gov. Douglas has an erect figure and a clear enunciation, and the fact that he read his speech did not handicap its effect.

Ex-Gov. Douglas said that Mas-sachusetts was the most dependent of all the States upon the rest of the country for her food and raw materials. Massachusetts could not obtain food from outside her borders she would starve and her mills would stand idle," he said, and

"Take us out of bondage to the hundreds of protected trusts that exploit us, that charge us more than they charge foreigners for the same goods and that levy tribute upon our mills and our homes and we will continue to give a good account of ourselves.

Mr. Douglas then made a plea for free raw materials, including coal, iron ore, wood pulp, lumber and hides. He de clared that free Canadian coal would build up the manufacturing industries of New England and would not interfere with the sale of Pennsylvania coal; that with free imp ore the old iron and steel industries of New England would at once revive that the duty on hides was of no value to the cattle raisers, and that with free hides and free competition in the tarning industry the shoe manufacturers in this country would increase their business in a few years by more than \$100,000,000. He also asserted that the duty on hides costs the people of this country "\$30,000,000 a year more than is recessary."

Mr. Douglas then went into the cost

of living, and said: more than wages that the wage earner is now worse off than he was in 1897. Our wage earners are working hard and wondering what

wrong. They find it harder to live com-

No other question before the public means half as much to the ordinary man as does the tariff question. All the other grafts com-bined do not equal the annual graft of the tariff—the continuous robbery of the people under the cover of the protective tariff law. When the consumers understand that the tariff laws are taking unnecessarily from the people's pockets not less than \$30 a year per family and turning the proceeds over to the trusts they will make short work of such laws. Every article of food, clothing and shelter is tariff taxed. Even the rents of buildings are about 10 per cent. higher because of the tariff on building materials. I, for one, want to do what I can to call attention to the sin of our tariff system. I favor legislation that will give no man more because it gives no one less than a "square deal."

Congressman Williams also got a rising welcome. He proclaimed himself a politician, and said he would continue to be one so long as the people of Mississippi did not relegate him to the affairs of private business. He added:

business. He added:

"Believe me, the noblest occupation of any man is that of public affairs."

The worst aspect of the protective system, Mr Williams declared, was its moral effect. The doctrine that it is permissible to use the functions of government to enfich the individual at the expense of the many was a dogma that was evil and sinful and the protective system meant graft. and the protective system meant graft. Then he wert i to a long argument to show the fallacy of the Reput licars in saying that it was possible to sell the goods of an Werstocked market at road at less price than at home. He had a lot of fun with Congressman Dalzell of Penrsylvaria, whom he called an "archangel statesman." He told how Mr. Dalzell had squirired over this foreign market business at cheap rates and said that Mr. Dalzell must not "tell any more staries," about it.

any more stories" about it.

"You will notice," said Mr. Williams,
"that I use the expression 'tell stories'. I
do not use White House language."

Mr. Williams said that he came from the
most prosperous section on earth, measured
by recent increases, and yet no one would by recent increases, and yet no one would directed the assertion that Mississippi with its one crop, cotton, was benefited by the tariff system. He quoted from 'our national olcano Mr. Roosevelt, who once said in a voicano. Mr. Roosevelt, who once said in a book that anybody could have a tariff system who was willing to pay for it, and declared that McKinley and Blaine were getting around to the idea of revision.

Mr. Williams said that it was the "pocket-book" idea that kept back free trade. He said if it ware not for that idea the protection.

said if it were not for that idea the protecsatisfies the protection argument would not last two weeks before a sensible people.

Near the end of his speech Mr. Williams asserted that never had a campaign been lost when tariff reform was the sole issue before the people. Mr. Williams then took up one after another of the fallacies of the Republican position and devoted "a few

Republican position and devoted "a few minutes" to each one. It was that which dragged his speech out until morning and led to bets that he had forgotten that he was the only speaker Grover Cleveland in a letter or regret

I am convinced that the value to our people of wholesome tariff reform was never more easily made apparent than now and that there was never a more opportune time for its earnest advocacy. Those who are enlisted in the cause should not allow themselves to suppose that it has been overwhelmed by other topics, which just now seem to have taken possession of popular consideration. These will prove to be but temporary and evanescent when the truth is brought home to our countrymen that they are daily and hourly the victims of an evil, underlying all other economic absuses, which

torours and welfare of the many for the benefit The settian and pampered few. It is not possible that our people can conhise for his excellent to those hires, not that they continue to condone the wrongs which are

the progeny of the country and unfate tartiff or fast to discover or entire the coming Aufge Parker, also regretting that he muld not be present, wrote:

In the faporish discussion during the past two years about the athing of histories, there har naturally heen a recurrence to the causes which have promoted these conditions an as must be admitted, the foundable of the great deep of morals have not been frozen up without a reason. The more the question has been considered, the closers it has bene that a protective tariff has been a fruit neutrialing mother of all our series avite. Its matign influence has made possible the corruption of the electorate with money furnished by grateful, but always starmed the great parient public could thus be hurnclusion, not wholly unwarranted by expeo, that perhaps it could be done at

If the Government, looking for one delige to meet its own needs; can use its power fo should a railway, a public service company of a great combination, neglect its chances in its own special field. If the law enables these to put their hands into the pockets of the masses of the people, for their own benefit, why should their favorite or responsible officials refuse to take advantage of are to them heaven-born privileges So the vicious circle will continue to until the cause is removed. When this done our people may take up all related as contingent abuses with some prospect removing them gradually from our life.

Every good citizen, every lover of his coun-try, every man who can see how privilege grows by what it feeds on, should welcom you and your club are just entering.

Among those present at the dinner were J. G. Agar, John T. Crosby, William J. Gibson, Bolton Hall, Bert Hanson, Isaac A. Hopper, L. Lafin Kellogg, Walter S. Logan, Comptroller Metz, Peter B. Olney, George Foster Peabody, M. Warley Platzek, W. Hepburn Itussell, Charles Sprague Smith, Isidor Straus, S. S. Terry, E. B. Whitney, Louis Windmuller, Walter H. Page, Rollo Ogden and Walter Wood.

PASTOR PLANNED CHURCH FIRE. Witness Says He Was Urged to Burn Build

DANVILLE, Ind., June 2 .- Sensational evidence was given to-day in the trial of the Rev. Edward M. Freeman, charged with burning Montgomery Chapel, of which he was pastor, by Charles Ratliffe, a member of the church.

He swore that the minster had consulted him with reference to burning the building and that, at the minister's request, he had given him a fuse and showed him how to light it.

The witness said the conversation took place ten days before the church was burned and that the Rev. Mr. Freeman wanted him to burn it. He said:

"Talk of the church came up, and Brother Freeman asked me about burning the old building, and wished to know if I would do he suggested that it be fired near the stove. I told him I did not want anything to do with it, but suggested a fuse, and went to the house and got a piece of fuse and a bunch of cotton which was in the pantry

my wife giving them to me.
"I gave them to Brother Freeman and told him I did not propose to have anything whatever to do with it. He said he did not know how to fire a fuse, and I told him I could do that and showed him how it was done laying the fuse on a stone in the dow-

he fuse burned, but the cotton did not, "The fuse burned, but the cotton did not, and Brether Freeman said that would not do; that there must be no trap about it. He said it would be best to fire it at the stove and make it appear that it had caught from the stove. Coal oil should be put on, he said, so it would be sure to burn.

"Brother Freeman said it would be a blessing to the community if we had a new

building, up to date and in town, would put the old church out of the way. "He said it ought to be fired by some one who stood well in the community and who would not be suspected. When he left he asked me to study over the matter and see if I could not do it. I told him it would

be no use for me to study about that matter as I would never do it. as I would never do it."

The witness said he was at the service the night the church was burned, and after the congregation left Mr. Freeman asked him again to burn the church, but he re-

The minister told him, he said, that there was \$800 insurance on it and that would go a long way toward building a new church. When he saw Mr. Freeman again the minister said he had walked across the fields to his home, and that the fire broke out about twenty minutes after he left the Witness did not know whether Mr. Freeman fired it or not.

SHAW FIGHTING CUMMINS.

Says His Reelection Would Mean a Repudiation of the Policy of Protection. NEWTON, Ia., June 2.-That Gov. A. B. Cummins and the Democratic party stand upon the same platform with reference to the tariff issue is the charge which Secretary Leslie M. Shaw made before a big audience here this afternoon. The prediction was also made that in the approaching election the Democratic party will never refer to free trade, but will only ask for

Gov. Cummins has been doing in his campaign for a third term and as leader of the "Progressive" movement in this State. This afternoon Secretary Shaw devoted most of his time to showing that Cummins, in making a campaign for tariff revision at this time, is out of harmony with the national administration. He said in part:

revision of certain schedules, the same as

ministration. He said in part: "Since his election in 1904 President Roose" velt has submitted three messages to Congress, in no one of which did he recommend tariff revision. He has also made many speeches, but in no one has he recommended revision. Since that platform was addented Congress has been in session and adopted Congress has been in session an aggregate of over ten months and the Ways and Means Committee, which must originate tariff legislation, has formulated no revision bill, nor has it considered the formavision bill, nor has it considered the forma-tion of such a bill. Since the adoption of that platform the Congressional caucus has met again and again, but it has recom-mended no tariff revision."
Referring to Gov. Cummins's frequent characterization of the Dingley tariff law as a "robber's tariff," Secretary Shaw said:
"Leav to you that the ration is watching

"I say to you that the nation is watching this phase of the Iowa contest, and the success of the cardidate for office, who takes it upon himself to speak of the effects of the Dingley tariff as robbery, will be under-stood as a repudiation of the national Republican policy of protection.

DELAWARE POLITICS ACTIVE. Great Gathering of Republicans Planned

for Day Senator Is Hected. DOVER, Del., June 2 .- To-night Insurance Commissioner George W. Marshall sent out a call as State Organizer of Republican clubs for every club member and every non-member who is a Republican to come here on Tuesday, June 12, the day the Legislature will assemble to elect a United

Legislature will assemble to elect a United States Senator.
Senators Dolliver and Beveridge, Chairman J. Hampton Moore of the league of clubs and others are to be here.
The object of the club convention is threefold—to organize a State league, to open an educational campaign in every district and to elect delegates to the national club convention in Philadelphia, June 17, 18 and 19.

BIG PEN POR BOY INDIANS.

France Thompson Seton's Braves Play Bedditto frames and there of the Abort since. Ganagewien, Conn., June 2.- To-day was the field day for the New Jacobs and Conner. ions terbas of Suson Indiana now areamped as Wyndygoul. Renat Thompson deton's

Many original games of the tribe were ndulged in among them, 'spenring the sturgeons," a very exciting sport, in which opposite spies of the lake, try to spear and explore from one another a floating dummy or sturgeno. After an hour's battle, of Greenwich, won from the firmeres,"

The tilting match was won by "Quopaca. of Mianus, from the "Orinocus." prominent New Yorkers synamed sports and wooderaft instructions.

Since Tuesday the tribes have been encamped at "Wyndygoul," in the picturesque tents which Mr. Secon has provided. They bring their own food and hedding and cool at their camp fires. Indian usases, as out-lined by Mr. Seton, are rigidly adhered to the customs of various tribes in a modified form being the code of the camp. All day is spent in sporte and in the even-ing the boys gather about the campfire and hear Mr. Seton's tales of life on the plains and in the works.

hear Mr. Seton's tales of life on the plans and in the woods.

Mr. Seton is with the boys in all their games, and not one of the youngsters seems to take the thing more earnestly or to enter into the sports with more enthusisem than the author.

The Seton Indiana were organized several

the author.

The Seton Indians were organized several years ago by Mr. Seton, who knows the fascination of the painted red men for the American boy. There are tribes all over the country, and each year he entertains several tribes at his yearly games.

He has endeavored to inculcate the maniy trait of the Indian in the young brave, and the love for physical development.

Before the encampment breaks up on Monday, it is intended to have a war dance, in which all of the "warribrs" will take part, painted and feathered in exact imitation of the real Indians.

A deer hunt, which is an invention of Mr Seton's, somewhat resembling hare and

Seton's, somewhat resembling hare and hounds, will be the principal sport on Mon-day for those of the tribes who have not returned to the homes of their paleface

parents.

Wyndygoul is an ideal place for such a camp. It was once the rendezvous of the Cos Cob Indians and was occupied by red men as long as there were any left. The last survivor was an old Indian who lived by himself in a cave not far from Mr. Seton's house and who died there about fifty years

Mr. Seton has left the place for the most part in its virgin beauty. He has laid roads and erected several buildings for his em-ployees and he has on the place many varie-ties of wild animals which are a constant irce of interest to his young visitors.

HELD UP JUST OUTSIDE PARK. Young Man Robbed of Watch and Beaten by Two Armed Footpads.

Detectives from the Central Office and from the West 100th street police station are scouring the district around the west side of Central Park in a search of two bold highwaymen. The pair held up and robbed Emil Miller, a clerk in the offices of the French Steamship Line.

Miller had been in Central Park and came out at the Ninety-seventh street entrance. He was on his way home, at 791 Amsterdam avenue, and was walking along the west side of the park between Nirety-fifth and Nicety-eixth streets when he says, two men sprang out in front of him. One pointed a revolver against Miller's fore-head while the other landed a force black and while the other landed a fierce has jaw. Miller went down in a and while he lay prostrate the pair wer

through his pockets.

They got a wallet contairing \$8 in cash and took his gold watch and chain, which, he says, are worth \$100. Miller, when he came to, made his way to the West 100th street station house and told his story.

RAVONNE'S VAMPS PARADE. Last Time They Will Wear Their Red Shirts -Paid Firemen Soon.

The six hundred volunteer firemen of vonne held their last parade yesterday and last night they laid away for good their red shirts. The entire city vied in honoring them and from one end to the other the town was a mass of flags, bunting and banners, while thousands of emblems in-scribed "Welcome firemen" swung in the breeze. From the kills to the canal and all the way back again the firemen marched, while thousands of people gathered on the sidewalks and porches and in windows. In the line, besides the local companies, a dozen from out of town

were a dozen from out of town.

At the carnival grounds the firemen were reviewed by Mayor Pierre Garvin, other city officials and the carnival committee. After the parade the firemen attended the carnival and were lionized. On September 5 they will be disbanded and supplanted by a paid department. Chief Neil O'Mahoney headed to-day's parade. He hopes to be chief of the new department.

JUSTICE DIXON'S WILL.

Estate to Be Held in Trust for His Wife During Her Life.

The will of the late Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon was admitted to probate in Jersey City yesterday. His estate is to be held in trust during the lifetime of his wife and the income paid to her for the maintenance of herself and unmarried children. He directed that the estate shall be equally divided among his children upon the death of Mrs. Dixon and authorized the executors to advance any amount not exceeding \$5,000 to any of his daughters exceeding \$5,000 to any of its daughters who received \$5,000 on their wedding days will each be charged with that amount at the final distribution. The estate is said to be worth over \$100,000. The Judge left one

RHODE ISLAND COURT-MARTIAL. Court Sends Report on Case of Capt. Garth to Washington.

NORFOLK, Va., June 2.- The report of the court-martial in the case of Capt. Perry Garth, charged with responsibility for the stranding of the battleship Rhode Island on York Spit Shoal a month ago, was forwarded to Washington from Old Point

Comfort to-night.
The report in naval circles is believed to be favorable to Capt. Garth.
The trial of Lieut. Witherspoon, charged jointly with Capt. Garth, continues and probably will not end before Tuesday afternoon.

Counterfeiter Throws Himself Under Train PHILADELPHIA, June 2. - Alfred Rubracht, under arrest for counterfeiting, who made a confession, the Secret Service people say, escaped prison and threw himself under a train last night. His body was cut to

nieses.
Rubrecht was always supposed to be a honest workman. About three weeks ago the police picked him up drunk and found three counterfeit half dollars in his pockets. Investigation led to the discovery that the man had been making bogus coins in the cellar of his home.

Stanley Instrument Co. Sells Out General Electric.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., June 2.- The General Electric Manufacturing Company of Schenectady has purchased the Stanley Instrument Company's plant here and will enlarge it. The deal, which has been pending for several months, was closed in New York yesterday. The Stanley Instrument Company, which manufactured meters, was forced to sell because of litigation

SOCIALIST STATE TICKET UP.

HEADED BY JOHN C. CHASE. TRUE MAYOR OF HAVERHILL.

Twenty-ofk Counties Were Represented by Eighty-sie Delegator W. B. Beard and Tom Johnson Ace Classed With "Every Fernagogus Who Comer Along."

Par CHEFFRAY JURY C. CRARE Control John C Cases

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Sectors of State William W Asia

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(for aref W W Fasters

The Socialist party State convention meeting last night in Workingmen's Educational Association Hall, in East Eightyfourth atrest, nominated their State ficket net before midnight

They postponed consideration and adop-tion of the platform in order to have the nominees put up before the expiration of the ast day of the week. There was only one ontest, and that was on the candidate for Governor Frederick Schaefer of Brooklyn and John O. Chase of this city were rivals for the honor. Chase, who won has been a citizen of New York several years and served two terms as Mayor of Haver-Mass. He is a shoemaker and was born in New Hampshire thirty-six years ngo.

The report of W. J. Ghent of the platform committee caused much discussion. were many objectors to the adoption of a section that practically recognized the work of the Municipal Ownership forces as good. In the equivocal language of the committee the Hearst folks had "unintentionally and indirectly served a good pur The opposition to this sentiment was so strong that it was considered inevitable that the convention, on reassembling to-day, would eliminate any sort of approval of the Hearst movement.

No doubt was expressed that the following section of the platform, and practically the only part that differs from that of last year, would be adopted:

The Independence League is not a working class party and has no understanding of the needs of the workers. It addresses itself to all classes of society alike, the exploiters of labor as well as the victims of their exploitation, and strives to reconcile the irrec-It does not attempt to strike at the root of our social maladies-capitalism but advocates paltry reforms which it realized would leave the working class precisely where it is now, in a state of desti-

tution and servitude.

The Independence League is a movemen called into life and continued primarily in the interests of one man, and its development and future depend entirely on the vicissitudes of the political career of that The working class of this great State cannot and should not intrust its fate and welfare to any one man. It cannot place its hopes on a Messiah.

The convention spent the morning and afternoon sessions in the organization of committees. There were present eightysix delegates, representing twenty-six counties of the State. This is said to be the largest assemblage of the kind that the party has ever turned out.

Morris Hillquit, New York's representative on the national committee, presided, and gave a résumé of the committee's work last year. He said that Socialism had become a potent factor in the political life of the country, that it was constantly and rapidly growing, and that before the next national election its position would be firmly established in America. William Mailly, former national secre-

tary of the party, just in from Detroit on visit, was cheered when he entered the hall and was called on for a speech. He told about his experience in organizing the party in the middle West and declared that t was getting along well. He said:

"Notwithstanding the great social unrest and the interest aroused in the cause of socialism by the newsr and other periodicals, our party lacks organization. It does not measure up to the agitation. We have neglected the great essential. If our party is properly organized, and I have hope that it soon will be, we will be able to send several Representatives to Congress next fall. Although we polled more than 400,000 votes at the last Presidential election we have only \$),000 actual paying members on our rolls. What we must have is thorough organization. Then we may not be betrayed to every demagogue who may come along, be his name Hearst or Johnson,

or anything else." Resolutions were adopted ordering a despatch of sympathy to be sent to C. H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George H. Pettibone, under indictment for the murder in Idaho of ex-Gov. Frank Steunenberg. A message of sympathy was sent also to Ben Hanford, a delegate, who is ill at his home in Brooklyn.

TEACHERS STARTLED.

Tug Rams a Pier on Which 1,000 of Them

Are Awaiting an Excursion Boat. While nearly 1,000 public school teachers of Brooklyn were gathered on the South Fifth street pier in Williamsburg yesterday morning awaiting the steamer Grand Republic, which was to take them on their annual outing to Valley Grove on the Sound, the tugboat L'Hommedieu, belonging to the White Star company, which was coming down the East River and elgeely hugging the Williamsburg shore, crashed into the dock in order to escape a collision with a ferryboat of the East Twenty-third street line which was leaving her slip at the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn.

Half a dozen planks were torn out of place and there was much excitement among the teachers, but nobody was hurt.

A few minutes later the steamer Grand

few minutes later the steamer Grand epublic appeared and the teachers went on

DR. ALBERT M. JUDD HURT. Caught Between His Own Automobile and

Another in Front of It. Dr. Albert M. Judd of 188 Sixth avenue Brooklyn, started out for a ride in his automobile last night and had reached the corner of Eighth avenue and Lincoln place when his machine balked and could not be budged. He got out and was tinkering about in front of it in an effort to find out what was wrong when suddenly the automo-bile shot a head, crushing the doctor between the front of it and another automobile that had halted in order that the driver might assist the doctor. Dr. Judd was painfully bruised about the body, and at the Seney Hospital, whence he was removed, it was at first feared he had been injured internally.

Nipped by Car on Bridge Loop.

Tmothy J. O'Leary of 78 Decatur street Brooklyn, narrowly escaped death last night as he attempted to board one of the large new Fulton street cars at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. He was crushed between the car and a pillar near Loop 1, and had several ribs fractured as well as many bruises about the body.

Lightning Kills Man and Two Horses PETERSBURG, Va., June 2 .- In a storm in Prince George county last night Simon Hister was struck by lightning and instantly killed and his brother, John Hister, was seriously injured. Two horses they were driving were also killed.

Meane Case Hinges on Proportion of African Stead Sequired.

LOUISVILLE, Ry., June 2. Two marringes between a white man and a woman alloged by the husbands to have page blood in her veine, have brought about legal tangle in a pending divorce proceedng in Julge Miller's court which raises inerecting operations of law.

The case involves the matrimonial trouhier of Franc B. Bingswahl, a Carmon and Ellen Ringswald, whom he remarried after one divorce. It does not seem certain whether she is a quadroon of an octomon, and it is even contempled that she has now less then one sighth negro blood in her veins: Ringswald originally sund her for Morritt, attorney for the woman

lented that his client is atther a negro of nulated in the contemplation of the statute. Therefore he says that their marriage cannot be voided on this ground. While she she certainly is not a negro or mulatto

He believes that the law does not intend o prohibit the marriage between white persons and persons who have less negro slood in their veins than mulattees. cests this contention upon Bouvier's definiion of a negro, which says that a negro is black man and that it has been distinctly held that the term does not include amulatto. If, according, to Mr. Marritt's reasoning. the term does not include a mulatto, it would not reach his client, who is almost a

quadroon. Mr. Merritt, however, finds himself confronted by the Standard Dictionary definition of a negro which says that a negro is person having one-sixteenth or more of African blood.

The case was before Judge Miller to-day on a motion of the defendant for alimony, which, however, was refused because she had filed no answer denying the plaintiff's allegations.

SUIT ON TURNER NOTES. H. B. Hyde's and Marcellus Hartley's Heirs Successfully Demur.

The Mercantile Trust Company has a suit pending in the Supreme Court to recover \$1,609,980, as the balance due by George V. Turner, to whom the company advanced large sums in loans secured by his notes. Turner was Gen. Louis Fitz-gerald's private secretary when the latter was president of the Mercantile Trust Company. In the matter of the loans he was acting as a dummy for Gen. Fitzgerald Henry B. Hyde, Marcellus Hartley, John E. Searles and William N. Coler, Jr., all of whom guaranteed the notes both by indorsement and in a sealed instrument delivered to the Mercantile Trust Company. These men, save Hyde and Hartley, who are dead, are named as codefendants with Turner. In their cases the legatees of the estates have been named as parties de-

fendant.

This suit is one of the results of Paul

This suit is one of the Paul

This suit is one of the results of Paul Morton's housecleaning in the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Turner was used by Henry B. Hyde, Gen. Fitzgerald and the other codefendants in accomplishing the transfer to the Mercantile Trust Company 1894 of certain securities and papers held the Western National Bank as collateral against loans which the company had made to John W. Young the Knickerbocker Min-eral and Timber Company and the Amity

Land and Irrigation Company and the Amity
Land and Irrigation Company
These holdings were objected to by the
State Banking Department as an asset of
the Western National Bank, and for this the Western National Bank, and for this reason were transferred to the trust company. Hyde, Hartley, Fitzgerald and the others were stockholders in the Western National Bank. More than \$700,000 was taken from the treasury of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, apparently without any authority, and applied to this loan, and in 1899, after the death of Henry B. Hyde, James W. Alexander, as president of the Equitable Life, assumed the entire of the Equitable Life, assumed the entire obligation, amounting to more than \$1,000,000, and agreed to hold the guarantors harmless. The contention was that the guarantors had assumed the obligation for the Equitable Life, which was a large stockholder in the Western National Bank President Morton repudiated the obliga-tion and instructed counsel for the Equit-able to call upon the Mercantile Trust

Company to resurn the \$700,000. Then the Mercantile Trust Company went after the guarantors.

The complaint asks that the court decide what amounts the company is entitled to collect from the respective defendants and what share of the judgment shall fall on the individual legatees of the Hyde and

The legatees demurred collectively, on the ground that the causes of action against them and the other defendants were improperly joined. The demurrers came up before Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman recently, and he upheld them, on the ground that the suits arging the legatees are of an that the suits against the legatees are of an equitable nature, while the actions against the other defendants are such as can be

tried before a jury.

He holds also that no legatee is liable for more than the amount of his inheritance, and, therefore, is in quite a different position from the other direct defendants ve is granted to the company to amend pleadings so as to conform with these findings.

DOCTORS MEETING IN BOSTON. American Academy of Medicine Discusses

Boston, June 2.-To-day the American Academy of Medicine began a three days convention as a sort of forerunner to the larger gathering of the American Medical Association, which begins its sessions here next Tuesday. There was a meeting of the council this morning, followed by an executive session, when action was taken on certain proposed amendments to the con-

The first open meeting was at noon. First came reports of committees—one to investigate the comparative value of the first degree in our American colleges; second, the present required qualifications and some scholastic irregularities growing therefrom unother to investigate the therefrom; another, to investigate the teaching of hygiene in public schools, also the teaching of hygiene through physical training and general inspection. Numerous training and general inspection. Numero physicians took part in the discussion these reports.

MRS. SPRECK ELS WATSON WEDS. Widowed Daughter of San Francisco Man Is Married Here.

Mrs. Emma Spreckels Watson, daughter of Claus Spreckels of San Francisco, was married yesterday at noon to John W Ferris of San Francisco at the Little Church Around the Corner, in this city. The wedding was to have taken place in San Francisco but the destruction of the Spreckels residence by the earthquake and the condition of things in that city caused the bride to come here some time ago. Her fiancé followed, and it was decided that they be married here. Emma Spreckels was married nearly ten years ago in San Francisco to Thomas Watson, an Englishman. Claus Spreckels Watson, an Englishman. Claus Spreck greatly opposed the wedding. The you woman had her way and married Watso

Tobacco Works to Leave Richmond. lancock branch of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company will in a day or two be a thing of the past. The transferable part of the plant will be sent to Salem, N. C., and Mr. Hancock will go to that city to take charge of the branch. The concern was absorbed by the trust twelve months ago, but has been operating as a branch concern in this city.

who was nearly twice as old as she. Wat-

TRYING TO BETINE A NEGRO. MANAROT MAY BE HARRY LODGE. Fall Hiver Wants Bezeription of film-Queer

Story of Contest Park Incident A man leading another across the Columhus Circle at 1 th o'elasts vesterday morning attracted the notice of Policemen George The one who was being led was a ing man and the cop thought it best to investigate. As he approached the pair the one who was doing the loading called

Say officer, this man has been shot The wounded man was taken to Romevelt (Eospital, where the surgion found he had from about in the forestoned on the right side A 27 catibre bullet was removed from over his right ear. The young man wasn't in tny wise seriously injured the wound only being a fleeti one.

Attempts to get anything out of the roung man were at first fufile. , For sortie time after reaching the hospital all he would repeatedly iceman Smith telephoned to the West

Forty-seventh street police station for advice as to what he should do and the sergeant sent Detective Boyle out on the case. By the time the detective reached the hospital the young man had become more calm and he then Bold all about himself and what

act happened.

He said he was Harry S. Brown of Fall iver, Mass., and that he was 21 years old le said that he had been sitting on a bench a Central Park and got into a conversation.

After a time. Brown a strange man. After a time, Brown he got up to walk away and just as he so the stranger drew a revolver and

did so the stranger drew a fired at him.
Boyle, after questioning the young man at length, took him to the station house and locked him up on a charge of having attempted suicide. At the station house Brown said he had been stopping at the Hotel Churchill, Fourteenth street and broadway.

Inquiry there brought out the fact that the young man had gone to the hotel on Wednesday and had left on Friday afterin the West Side police court and discharged by Magistrate Cornell. Last night the management of the Hotel Churchill re-ceived the following despatch from Fall River: Vesterday morning Brown was arraigned

Wire description of Harry S. Brown of this city who shot himself in Central Park. May be Harry Lodge of this city missing clerk of ELLIS L. HOWLAND the police board.

According to the description of the young iven by the hotel people and the he is about 22 years old, smooth baven and neatly dress police said last night that they had not been asked to do anything further in

SAYS DIVORCE LAWS ARE LAX. Chicago Judge Also Takes Lawyers to Task for Sharp Practices.

CHICAGO, June 2 .- Declaring that the divorce laws of Illinois are second only to those of South Dakota in their laxity and that every opporturity is given to lawyers to make use of fraud and sharp practice in laving their divorce cases before the courts. Judge McEwen to-day suspended Attorrey James H. Burr from

practice in his court for sixty days. The proceedings grew out of a suit by which Arthur I. Robertson obtained a divorce from Luella Robertson, in Judge Gary's court, several days after Judge CEwen had declined to enter a decree without further testimony. In his decision, Judge McEwen also scored what he termed as "sharp practice," by many lawyers practising in Chicago. He declared there eems to be more regard for results than

ethics among some lawyers.

"In the matter of divorces Illinois is second only to South Dakota," asserted the Judge. "The system is lax, making it easy for a person to obtain a divorce, and by defaults and other means it is hard for a Judge to detect frauds.

"The courts as a result are certifically

a suage to detect frauds.

"The courts as a result are continually imposed upon, as the impression seems to prevail that anything regarding a divorce is right and legal in this State, and more seems in the state.

especially in Chicago.
"The dignity of the court must be upheld. notwithstanding the fact that there are many lawyers who engage in sharp prac-It would seem that among some lawyers results are regarded more highly

CONSOLIDATION PROFITABLE. Outside Roads Entering Chicago Over

Elevated Lines Show Increased Business. CHICAGO, June 2.-The first financial report issued by the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Railroad, since the consolidation, has just been put out, and it is of special interest because it reflects the highly bene-

ficial results of the coalition. Since the present working arrangement with the Metropolitan elevated was inaugurated the earnings of the latter company have been materially augmented. Before a great while the Chicago and Oak Park elevated will be working under a similar arrangement with one or more trac-tion lines, tentative agreements having been

already entered into.

The Metropolitan elevated is also preparing to bring the trains of other traction lines down town, and in like manner the Northwestern and South Side lines will

doubtless before many years have similar arrangements with interuban companies. In the territory around Chicago there is a vast amount of traction construction. and the elevated roads furnish the only method by which the outside electric lines can get their trains into the heart of the

DOWIE MAY LEAVE AMERICA. Has Plans for Ending Days Near Miss

Hofer in Switzerland. CHICAGO, June 2.-Word was received in Chicage to-day from Geneva, Switzerland, that John Alexander Dowie, the deposed leader of the Christian Catholic Church, is planning to end his days on the shores of Lake Constance, near the city of Constance,

which is the home of Ruth Hofer. A newspaper printed at Constance announces that Muse. Hofer, mother of Miss Hofer, has received a letter from the First Apostle in which he states that if he is unable to overcome the obstacles now confronting him he will retire to Switzerland and settle on the shores of Lake Constance. As soon as Voliva had proclaimed a revo-lution in Zion City the name of Miss Hofer was linked with that of the First Apostle.

MITCHELL MAY RETIRE SOON. Reported That He Will Quit the Mine Workers Next Week.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2 .- The report is current that President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, will sever his connection with the organization at the meeting of the executive bo rd next week, but there is no one about the miners' headquarters who will confirm the re ort. It is known that Mitchell has contem-

plated resigning for several months, but it has been understood that he would not leave the organization till the present troubles were settled.

While there may be a basis of fact for the rumored r-tirement, it is not thought here that it will come at the meeting next

NAME PREACHER FOR CONGRESS. Indana Democrats Put Up a Pulpit Orator

Against James E. Watson. GREENFIELD, Ind., June 2.- The Democratic Congress convention for the Sixth district this afternoon unanimously nominated Rev. Thomas H. Kuhn for Congress against James E. Watson, the present in-cumbent and the Republican nominee. Rev. Mr. Kuhn is a minister of the Christian Church, an orator of no mean talents and a very popular man in his church.

OLIN FOR FEDERAL JUDGESHIP

PRESIDENT GIVEN PARSONS A TIP THE BE PUBLICANDERE

st. Haurgir ffurt Borre Stangebtent, frat ffer President Heard He Was Attornes for

Marris, mit the Sensine ffae 4dimernet. five adjourned," said Smator Platt at his downtown office gesterday afternoon I'm going up to Highland Mills this after noon to my farm to stay there until Tuesday, tout I am not going freely to Washington.

lengrows will gefjenrer within three weeter, but I've already adjourned." Any news atomit the new Forteral in town

chip?" replied Mr. Plati. I wrote a lotter ter the Provident recommending the appetitionent of Robert C. Morris. I did the without the knowledge of Mr. Morris. tent if upon myself to recommend him he owner I believed at the time and I believe now that Mr. Morris should have been made Chited States District Afterney for the Southern District of New York

What about the Republican State convention next fall?"

Ob. I'll be there," replied Mr. Platt. and he added, with a twinkle "Do you think old Tioga county will send me as a delegate to he conventions next fall?"

It turned out yesterday that there has been considerable friction over the selection of the new Federal Judge to be appointed by President Roosevelt for the Southern District of New York. Out of a string of candidates for the place it was learned Charles M. Hough was the leading candidate, recommended by President Parsons of the New York Republican county committee, until somebody informed President Roosevelt that Mr. Hough was one of the principal attorneys for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was stated vesterday that when the President was so informed he did not hesitate to say candidly to Mr. Parsons that in view of public sentiment at the moment Mr. Parsons should exercise more care in making recommendations for so highly important places. Mr. Parsons, it was stated, replying to the President, said that he was not aware that Mr. Hough was one of the leading lawyers for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whereupon the President with a good deal of vigor, was averred, informed Mr. Parsons that he should have known it, and that he, the President, would hold Mr. Parsons, as president of the New York Republican county committee, responsible for all recommenda-

tions to office made by him. Republicans familiar with the situation said vesterday that with Mr. Hough elimipated from the situation President Parsons had brought to the front Stephen H. Olin of Olin, Clark & Phelps, and that President Roosevelt was now considering the availability of Mr. Olin.

Recurring to the Republican political ituation in the State, it was stated yesterday that Lieut.-Gov. M. Linn Bruce, was being urged not to become a candidate for renomination for his present office. Some of Mr. Bruce's friends said that it would be a good year for him to "duck."

OWN THEIR OWN WATER WORKS. East Orange Experimenting in Municipal Ownership.

MILLBURN, N. J., June 2 .- The citizens of East Orange took possession to-day of their new \$1,000,000 water plant here. The bronze tablet commemorating the evolution of the idea and the city officials who carried it out was unveiled by former Mayor Bruen. David L. Pierson, historian of Orange Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, broke out an American flag on the lawn in front of the pumping station, and the Orange Mountains echoed with patriotic songs' and the cheers of the multitude. Mayor William Cardwell was to have unveiled the tablet, but he was taken ill yes-

terday with typhoid fever. by forty artesian wells sunk to an average depth of 250 feet. Finally, the water goes into a big covered reservoir in South Orange township 350 feet above sea level. The pumping station is a big brick building surrounded by lawns filled with flower beds. The environments give the station the aspect of a fine public park. Among the speakers at the opening were Farnham Yardiey and Superintendent Arthur A.

Reimer of the water department. The scheme of municipal ownership was due primarily, it is said, to overcharging by the Orange Water Company. The citizens kicked both against the quality of the water and the price. Five years ago they decided to have a water plant of their own. The Orange Water Company then offered to sell out for \$825,000. Eventually the city bought the plant for \$350,000, issuing thirty year bonds to pay for it. The company took the bonds. After that the city started to get an independent supply. Big tracts of land were bought. On a part of them the city started a municipal farm, where it raises fodder for the fire department and other city horses, and The scheme of municipal ownership was department and other city horses, and where there are municipal stables and a rye field. Plans are being made by the State Forestry Commission for turning

EARLY CHANGES IN TAMMANY. Committees Will Reorganize Immediately

part of the watershed into a forestry pre-

After Primaries. Following the example of the Republican county mmittee, Tammany Hall will reorganize in September immediately after the primaries. A special meeting of the executive and general committees has been called for next Tuesday night, when it will be decided to change the time of the annual election from December to September. The new apportionment of the Assembly districts makes it imperative on both the Democratic and Republican local bodies to reform their executive committees as quickly as possible after the primary elections in order to make proper prepara-

tions for the fall campaign.

Thomas W. Whittle, secretary of the Republican county committee, who is a candidate for the Republican leadership of the new Thirty-fifth district, issued an anomal rectangly to the vectors of the appeal yesterday to the voters of the

"If elected." he wrote, "it is my intention to use my utmost efforts to make the possibility of the new district becoming a Republican one a probability, and in so doing to build up a new district where all Republicans shall have an equal voice in the active management of party affairs. the active management of party affairs within the district." James Ahearn, the candidate for the Tammany leadership of the new district,

has started to build up an organization. He has opened headquarters at 356 West 118th street and is forming a district club; which is to be called the Minnetonka Club.
Hedley M. Green, who seeks the Republican leadership of the new Enirty-fourth district, has established headquarters at 169th street and Boston road.

International Harvester Co. to Erect \$1,000,000 Building

Chicago, June 2.-The International Harvester Company is planning to con-struct a \$1,000,000 office building at Jackson struct a \$1,000,000 office building at Jackson boulevard and Franklin street. The structure is to be used for the general offices of the corporation and will rival that of its nearest neighbor, the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. The property has a frontage of 153 feet in Jackson boulevard and 100 feet in Franklin street, and is said to be valued at \$450,000. It is in the heart of a district lined with big buildings.